In the Claims

1 - 12. (Canceled)

13. (Allowed) A method for inhibiting opportunistic infections in an HIV-infected individual comprising: administering to the individual a pharmaceutically appropriate amount of a KPV tripeptide.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Allowed) The method of claim 13, wherein the KPV tripeptide is contained in a carrier selected from the group consisting of a solution for injection, a liquid, a pill, a capsule, a cream, an ointment, a gel, a suppository, an aerosol spray, and an inhaler.

16. (Allowed) A method for inhibiting opportunistic infections in an HIV-infected individual comprising: administering a KPV tripeptide composition in a pharmaceutically appropriate amount to the HIV-infected individual wherein the KPV tripeptide composition comprises the KPV tripeptide and a carrier.

17. (Allowed) The method of claim 16, wherein the KPV tripeptide composition is administered orally, parenterally, locally or topically.

18. (Allowed) The method of claim 16, wherein the carrier is water, saline, gelatin, gum arabic, lactose, starch, magnesium stearate, talc, vegetable oil, polyalkylene-glycol, petroleum jelly, a solution, a suspension, an ointment, a cream, a powder, a gel, or an aerosol.

19. (Allowed) The method of claim 16, wherein the KPV composition further comprises an additive.

20. (Allowed) The method of claim 19, wherein the additive is a flavoring, a preservative, a stabilizer, a emulsifier, a buffer or a combination thereof.

21. (Allowed) The method of claim 16, wherein the pharmaceutically appropriate amount for an oral administration is about 1-10 milligrams/kg.

22. (Allowed) The method of claim 16, wherein the pharmaceutically appropriate amount for an intravenous administration is about 1-10 micrograms/kg.

23. (Allowed) The method of claim 16, wherein the KPV tripeptide composition comprises 10-40% by weight of the KPV tripeptide composition for a topical administration.

24. (Allowed) A method for in an HIV-infected individual comprising administering to the HIV-infected individual a pharmaceutically appropriate amount of a KPV tripeptide.

25. (Allowed) The method of claim 24, wherein the KPV tripeptide is contained in a carrier selected from the group consisting of a solution for injection, a liquid, a pill, a capsule, a cream, an ointment, a gel, a suppository, an aerosol spray, and an inhaler.

26. (Allowed) A method for inhibiting bacterial or fungal infections in ~~a~~ an HIV-infected individual comprising: administering a KPV tripeptide composition in a pharmaceutically appropriate amount to the HIV-infected individual, wherein the KPV tripeptide composition comprises a KPV tripeptide and a carrier.

27. (Allowed) The method of claim 26, wherein the KPV tripeptide composition is administered orally, parenterally, locally or topically.

28. (Allowed) The method of claim 26, wherein the carrier is water, saline, gelatin, gum arabic, lactose, starch, magnesium stearate, talc, vegetable oil, polyalkylene-glycol, petroleum jelly, a solution, a suspension, an ointment, a cream, a powder, a gel, or an aerosol.

29. (Allowed) The method of claim 26, wherein the KPV tripeptide composition further comprises an additive.

30. (Allowed) The method of claim 29, wherein the additive is a flavoring, a preservative, a stabilizer, a emulsifier, a buffer or a combination thereof.

31. (Allowed) The method of claim 26, wherein the pharmaceutically appropriate amount for an oral administration is about 1-10 milligrams/kg.

32. (Allowed) The method of claim 26, wherein the pharmaceutically appropriate amount for an intravenous administration is about 1-10 micrograms/kg.

33. (Allowed) The method of claim 26, wherein the KPV tripeptide in the KPV tripeptide composition comprises 10-40% by weight of the KPV tripeptide composition for a topical administration.

[Continued on next page.]